

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-99. (Canceled)

100. (Previously Presented) A computer implemented method comprising:

a source ETL application receiving, from a user, input that selects one or more database objects to be transported from a source database to a target database;

wherein said source database system includes source database metadata that describes database objects of said source database;

wherein said source ETL application includes source ETL metadata, separate from said source database metadata, that describes database objects of said source database;

said source ETL application causing generation of a module comprising metadata that describes said one or more of database objects;

a target ETL application reading said module;

wherein said target database system includes target database metadata that describes database objects of said target database;

wherein said target ETL application includes target ETL metadata, separate from said target database metadata, that describes said database objects of said target database;

wherein said reading said module causes said target ETL application to perform loading said database objects within said target database;

wherein said loading includes:

modifying said target ETL metadata to describe said one or more database objects;

modifying said target database metadata to describe said one or more database objects;  
incorporating within said target database a tablespace holding data for at least one of said one or more database objects.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 100, further comprising:  
in response to a failure occurring during the loading of said database objects within said target database, rolling back all changes made during the loading of the database objects to the target database.
102. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 100, wherein the selected one or more database objects to be transported from a source database to a target database includes a database object that has metadata stored outside of the source database.
103. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 100, wherein generation of a module includes analyzing the source database metadata for dependencies.
104. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 103, wherein analyzing the source database metadata for dependencies includes ensuring proper order of loading of the source database metadata into the target database.
105. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 100 further comprising:  
storing said module in one or more files in a source file system.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105 further comprising:  
said target ETL application performing the steps of:  
reading a specification containing information for how to move modules  
from said source file system to a target file system; and  
wherein said information comprises a network protocol and the location in  
the source file system of said one or more files; and  
accessing said one or more files in a source file system based on said  
information.
107. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 106, wherein the network protocol is  
one of FTP, HTTP, HTTPS, or rsync.
108. (Previously Presented) A computer implemented method comprising:  
a source external application receiving, from a user, input that selects one or more  
database objects, wherein said one or more database objects include an  
internal database object to be transported from a source database to a  
target database and an external database object to be transported to a target  
external application;  
wherein said source database system includes source database metadata that  
describes said internal database object of said source database;  
wherein said source external application includes source external application  
metadata, separate from said source database metadata, that describes said  
one or more database objects;

said source external application causing generation of a module comprising  
metadata that describes said one or more database objects;  
a target external application reading said module;  
wherein said target database system includes target database metadata that  
describes said internal database object;  
wherein said target external application includes target external metadata, separate  
from said target database metadata, that describes said one or more  
database objects; and  
wherein said reading said module causes said target external application to  
perform loading said one or more database objects within said target  
database and said target external application, wherein loading includes:  
modifying said target external metadata to describe said one or  
more database objects; and  
modifying said target database metadata to describe said internal  
database object.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 108, wherein generation of a module includes analyzing the source database metadata for dependencies.
110. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 109, wherein analyzing the source database metadata for dependencies includes ensuring proper order of loading of the source database metadata into the target database.
111. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 108 further comprising:

storing said module in one or more files in a source file system;

112. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 111 further comprising:  
said target ETL application performing the steps of:  
    reading a specification containing information for how to move modules  
        from said source file system to a target file system; and  
    wherein said information comprises a network protocol and the location of  
        said one or more files; and  
accessing said one or more files in a source file system based on said information.
113. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 112, wherein the network protocol is one of FTP, HTTP, HTTPS, or rsync.
114. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 108, further comprising:  
in response to a failure occurring during the loading of said database objects  
    within said target database, rolling back all changes made during the  
    loading of the database objects to the target database.
115. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 108, wherein said one or more database objects to be transported from a source database to a target database includes a database object that has metadata stored outside of the source database.

116. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 100.
117. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 101.
118. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 102.
119. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 103.
120. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 104.
121. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 105.

122. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 106.
123. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 107.
124. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 108.
125. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 109.
126. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 110.
127. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 111.

128. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 112.
129. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 113.
130. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 114.
131. (New) A computer-readable volatile or non-volatile storage device storing one or more sequences of instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the method recited in Claim 115.